

Number	Subdivisio n Number	Related Sections	Staff Recom	Staff Comment	Commentator Reference	Board Action
1	(a)(1)			Unnecessary	Item 1, Cal-tax	
2	(a)(2)			No apparent difference	Item 2. Cal-tax	
3a	(a)(3)	19041 11a,16a, 16b,17a, 17b, and 22 19044 2b, 18a and 18b	Reject	The proposed regulations have been written with a view of allowing a taxpayer to raise issues not considered in the audit. This language would limit staff inquiry into those issues. In addition, staff believes that at times it is appropriate to pursue other adjustments that were not examined at audit because they arise only as a result of the issues raised by the protest. An example would be where the auditor concludes that a single unitary business exists based upon similar relationships between several types of businesses. The taxpayer protests that one of the several lines is not unitary. It appears to be appropriate to explore whether the other lines should be treated as unitary.	Deloitte & Touche	
3b		19041 3a, 11, 16a,16b, 17a,17b, 22 19044 18a	Reject	The proposed alternatives would only allow for requests for information if the information had been requested at audit. Even in the case of multistate field audits only one-third of the notices of proposed assessment are protested. Efficiency in the audit process does not allow all audits to be done as if they were going to be protested. To do so would be intrusive to taxpayers and resource intensive for the department. In addition, this limitation would not allow the department to develop facts on issues that were not audited.	Item 3, Cal-tax	

4a	(a)(5)	19044 18a and 18b	Reject	First The proposed alternatives would only allow for requests for information if the information had been requested at audit. Even in the case of multistate field audits only one-third of the notices of proposed assessment are protested. Efficiency in the audit process does not allow all audits to be done as if they were going to be protested. To do so would be intrusive to taxpayers and resource intensive for the department. In addition, this limitation would not allow the department to develop facts on issues that were not audited.	Deloitte &Touche
		19041 4b, 18a, 18b	Reject	End Staff agrees with the statement that there may not be a duty to create records that were not maintained, it does not, however, accept the statement that no inference is appropriate regarding a failure to have had or maintain records. The failure to maintain records is relatively commonplace in cases of criminal conduct and staff believes it is appropriate to argue in favor of an inference in such circumstances.	
4b				First two inserts unnecessary	Item 4 Cal-tax
		19041 4a, 18a,18b	Reject	End Staff agrees with the statement that there may not be a duty to create records that were not maintained, it does not, however, accept the statement that no inference is appropriate regarding a failure to have had or maintain records. The failure to maintain records is relatively commonplace in cases of criminal conduct and staff believes it is appropriate to argue in favor of an inference in such circumstances.	
5	(b)(5)		Reject	There is no good cause exception in the statute.	Item 5 Cal-tax
6	(b)(6)		Reject	In the large cases it frequently takes more than 30 days to collect the files an determine whether the case will be assigned to Legal or handled by Audit's hearing unit.	Item 6 Cal-tax
7a	(c)			Unnecessary	Ernest & Young

7b			Reject	The regulation was drafted with a preference for filing by mail. Filing by mail allows for better identification and	Item 7, Cal-tax	
8	(d)(3)	19044 1, 4a, 4b and 5	Reject	control of protests. The statute, 19044, states that an oral hearing shall be granted if it is requested in the protest. Staff's proposed regulations allow for the granting of an oral hearing in a number of circumstances and provided sufficient flexibility and assurance of a hearing when coupled with the requirement that discretion be liberally exercised. At some point, however, there has to be a means to bring an end to protest proceedings.	Item 8, Cal-tax	
9	(d)(5)			No apparent difference	Item 9, Cal-tax	
10	(d)(6)			No apparent difference	Item 9, Cal-tax	
11a	(e)(2)	19041 3a, 3b, 11b, 12 19044 18a and 18b	Reject	The limitation is based upon the language of the statute, 19041, which sets a time period for filing a protest and requires that the grounds be specified. Staff' proposed regulations sets forth a number of circumstances that allow taxpayers the right to introduce new grounds and, in addition, gives the department discretion to allow new grounds with the direction that this discretion is to be liberally exercised.	Deloitte & Touche	
11b		19041 3a, 3b 11a, 12, 19044 19	Reject	The limitation is based upon the language of the statute, 19041, which sets a time period for filing a protest and requires that the grounds be specified. Staff' proposed regulations sets forth a number of circumstances that allow taxpayers the right to introduce new grounds and, in addition, gives the department discretion to allow new grounds with the direction that this discretion is to be liberally exercised.	Item 10, Cal-tax	

12	(e)(4)(A)	19041 11a, 11b 19044 17	Reject	The limitation is based upon the language of the statute, 19041, which sets a time period for filing a protest and requires that the grounds be specified. Staff' proposed regulations sets forth a number of circumstances that allow taxpayers the right to introduce new grounds and, in addition, gives the department discretion to allow new grounds with the direction that this discretion is to be liberally exercised. No benefit to the department in postponing a hearing. Time is just needed to make inquiries.	Item 10, Cal-Tax Item 11, Cal-tax
13	(f)(1)			No apparent difference	Item 12, Cal-tax
14	(f)(2)(A)			No apparent difference	Item 13, Cal-tax
15	(f)(3)(C)		Reject	A requirement to perfect only arises when the department makes a request. The items required for perfection are not burdensome and must be identified by the department. If there is no request to perfect, there is no duty.	Item 15, Cal-tax
16a	(g)(1)	19041 3a, 3b, 4a, 16a	Reject	First two The proposed alternatives would only allow for requests for information if the information had been requested at audit. Even in the case of multistate field audits only one-third of the notices of proposed assessment are protested. Efficiency in the audit process does not allow all audits to be done as if they were going to be protested. To do so would be intrusive to taxpayers and resource intensive for the department. In addition, this limitation would not allow the department to develop facts on issues that were not audited. End unnecessary	Deloitte & Touche

16b		19041 3a, 3b, 16b	Reject	First The proposed alternatives would only allow for requests for information if the information had been requested at audit. Even in the case of multistate field audits only one-third of the notices of proposed assessment are protested. Efficiency in the audit process does not allow all audits to be done as if they were going to be protested. To do so would be intrusive to taxpayers and resource intensive for the department. In addition, this limitation would not allow the department to develop facts on issues that were not audited.	Item 15, Cal-tax	
17a	(g)(2)	19041 3a, 3b, 16a	Reject	The proposed alternatives would only allow for requests for information if the information had been requested at audit. Even in the case of multistate field audits only one-third of the notices of proposed assessment are protested. Efficiency in the audit process does not allow all audits to be done as if they were going to be protested. To do so would be intrusive to taxpayers and resource intensive for the department. In addition, this limitation would not allow the department to develop facts on issues that were not audited.	Deloitte & Touche	

17b		19041 3a, 3b, 16b	Reject	First The proposed alternatives would only allow for requests for information if the information had been requested at audit. Even in the case of multistate field audits only one-third of the notices of proposed assessment are protested. Efficiency in the audit process does not allow all audits to be done as if they were going to be protested. To do so would be intrusive to taxpayers and resource intensive for the department. In addition, this limitation would not allow the department to develop facts on issues that were not audited.	Item 15, Cal-tax
			Reject	Staff believes that taxpayers should be advised of a duty to respond. Staff also notes that the complexity of the protest should be taken into consideration in determining the periods for a response both as to the initial time period and extensions.	
			Reject	Taxpayers should be advised of the possible consequences of a failure to respond.	
18	(g)(2)(A)	19041 17b, 19 and 21	Reject	Staff also notes that the complexity of the protest should be taken into consideration in determining the periods for a response both as to the initial time period and extensions.	Andal
19	(g)(2)(B)	19041 17b, 18 and 21	Reject	Staff also notes that the complexity of the protest should be taken into consideration in determining the periods for a response both as to the initial time period and extensions.	Andal
20	(g)(2)(C)	19044 16a	Reject	Approval level is inappropriate and unnecessary	Andal
21	(g)(3)`	19041 17b, 18 and 19	Reject	Staff believes that taxpayers should be advised of a duty to respond. Staff also notes that the complexity of the protest should be taken into consideration in determining the periods for a response both as to the initial time period and extensions.	Item 16, Cal-tax
			Reject	Taxpayers should be advised of the possible consequences of a failure to respond.	

22	(g)(3)(A)		Reject	he proposed alternatives would only allow for requests for information if the information had been requested at audit. Even in the case of multistate field audits only one-third of the notices of proposed assessment are protested. Efficiency in the audit process does not allow all audits to be done as if they were going to be protested. To do so would be intrusive to taxpayers and resource intensive for the department. In addition, this limitation would not allow the department to develop facts on issues that were not audited.	Deloitte & Touche	
23	(h)(1)			No apparent difference	Item 17, Cal-tax	
24	(h)(2)(A)		Reject	There is nothing in the statute that allows for this result. The 60-day period for issuing a letter of determination is appropriate, the consequences of a failure to do so are not.	Item 18, Cal-tax	
25	(h)(2)(c)	19041 26a, 26b, and 27	Reject	The proposed regulation should be in conformity with FTB Notice 99-1 as to the various time limits and the reasons for tolling.	Andal	
26a	(h)(2)(D)1	19041 25, 26b and 27	Reject	The proposed regulation should be in conformity with FTB Notice 99-1 as to the various time limits and the reasons for tolling.	Andal	
26b		19041 25, 26a and 27	Reject	There should be an opportunity to develop information on issues not considered at protest and tolling should be consistent with FTB Notice 99-1.	Item 19 Cal-tax	
27	(h)(2)(D)2	19041 25, 26a, 26b	Reject	There is a need to develop information. The proposed regulation should be in conformity with FTB Notice 99-1 as to the various time limits and the reasons for tolling.	Item 19, Cal-Tax	

Number	Subdivisio n Number	Related Sections	Staff Recom	Staff Comment	Commentator Reference	Board Action
1	(a)(1)	19041 8 19044 4a, 4b, and 5	Reject	The statute, 19044, states that an oral hearing shall be granted if it is requested in the protest. Staff's proposed regulations allow for the granting of an oral hearing in a number of circumstances and provided sufficient flexibility and assurance of a hearing when coupled with the requirement that discretion be liberally exercised. At some point, however, there has to be a means to bring an end to protest proceedings.	Item 1, Cal-tax	
2a	(a)(3)	19041 3a, 3b	Reject	The proposed regulations have been written with a view of allowing a taxpayer to raise issues not considered in the audit. This language would limit staff inquiry into those issues. In addition, staff believes that at times it is appropriate to pursue other adjustments that were not examined at audit because they arise only as a result of the issues raised by the protest. An example would be where the auditor concludes that a single unitary business exists based upon similar relationships between several types of businesses. The taxpayer protests that one of the several lines is not unitary. It appears to be appropriate to explore whether the other lines should be treated as unitary.	Deloitte & Touche	

2b		129041 3b		First unnecessary	Item 2, Cal-tax
			Reject	Second, First The proposed alternatives would only allow for requests for information if the information had been requested at audit. Even in the case of multistate field audits only one-third of the notices of proposed assessment are protested. Efficiency in the audit process does not allow all audits to be done as if they were going to be protested. To do so would be intrusive to taxpayers and resource intensive for the department. In addition, this limitation would not allow the department to develop facts on issues that were not audited	
3	(a)(4)			Statement of philosophy on time limits appears appropriate.	Item 3, Cal-tax
4a	(b)(1)	19041 8 19044 1, 4b and 5	Reject	The statute, 19044, states that an oral hearing shall be granted if it is requested in the protest. Staff's proposed regulations allow for the granting of an oral hearing in a number of circumstances and provided sufficient flexibility and assurance of a hearing when coupled with the requirement that discretion be liberally exercised. At some point, however, there has to be a means to bring an end to protest proceedings.	Deloitte & Touche
4b		19041 8 19044 1, 4a, 5	Reject	The statute, 19044, states that an oral hearing shall be granted if it is requested in the protest. Staff's proposed regulations allow for the granting of an oral hearing in a number of circumstances and provided sufficient flexibility and assurance of a hearing when coupled with the requirement that discretion be liberally exercised. At some point, however, there has to be a means to bring an end to protest proceedings.	Item 4, Cal-tax

5	(b)(2)	19041 8 19044 1, 4a and 4b	Reject	The statute, 19044, states that an oral hearing shall be granted if it is requested in the protest. Staff's proposed regulations allow for the granting of an oral hearing in a number of circumstances and provided sufficient flexibility and assurance of a hearing when coupled with the requirement that discretion be liberally exercised. At some point, however, there has to be a means to bring an end to	Item 5, Cal-tax
				protest proceedings.	
6	(b)(3)			Unnecessary	Item 6, Cal-tax
7	(c)(1)	19044 8	Reject	Staff's proposed language conforms to the requirements of the statute.	Item 7, Cal-tax
8	(c)(2)	19044 7		Staff does not understand what objection might exist to this language.	Item 7, Cal-tax
9	(d)(1)		Reject	Staff believes the amount of time to schedule a hearing should take into consideration the amount of time necessary to provide information	Item 8, Cal-tax
10	(d)(3)		Reject	It is not always possible for the department to have access to its offices at other than normal business hours	Item 9, Cal-tax
11	(f)(3)		Reject	No need has been shown for this. It is a management decision, not a proper subject for a regulation.	Item 10, Cal-tax
12	(h)(4)		Reject	Circumstances arise where it is necessary to limit the number of representatives at a hearing to allow the hearing to proceed orderly and effectively.	Item 11, Cal-tax
13	(h)(5)(A)			No apparent difference	Item 12, Cal-tax
14	(h)(5)(B)			No apparent difference	Item 12, Cal-tax
15	(h)(6)		Reject	Transcribing hearings increases the level of formality. Oral statements are not taken under oath and the proceedings are not intended to be adversarial	Item 13, Cal-tax
16	(h)(8)(A)3		Reject	Protest hearings are not intended to be adversarial in nature. Auditors may be located some distance from the site of the protest hearing and it is not clear what they would add beyond what is in their audit reports. In hearings held by the Legal Branch, audit branch personnel are usually assigned to assist.	Item 14, Cal-tax

17	(h)(8)(B)1		Reject	Language is intended to forewarn taxpayers that submitting material to the FTB is not the same thing as submitting to the Board of Equalization of the courts	Item, 15, Cal-tax	
18a	(h)(9)	19041 3a, 3b, 4a, 4b, 11a, 11b	Reject	First two The proposed alternatives would only allow for requests for information if the information had been requested at audit. Even in the case of multistate field audits only one-third of the notices of proposed assessment are protested. Efficiency in the audit process does not allow all audits to be done as if they were going to be protested. To do so would be intrusive to taxpayers and resource intensive for the department. In addition, this limitation would not allow the department to develop facts on issues that were not audited. End Approval level is inappropriate and unnecessary	Deloitte & Touche	

18b		19041 3a, 3b, 4a, 4b, 11a, 11b, 21	Reject	First The proposed alternatives would only allow for requests for information if the information had been requested at audit. Even in the case of multistate field audits only one-third of the notices of proposed assessment are protested. Efficiency in the audit process does not allow all audits to be done as if they were going to be protested. To do so would be intrusive to taxpayers and resource intensive for the department. In addition, this limitation would not allow the department to develop facts on issues that were not audited. "relevancy" insert unnecessary	Item 16, Cal-tax	
			Reject	End Staff agrees with the statement that there may not be a duty to create records that were not maintained, it does not, however, accept the statement that no inference is appropriate regarding a failure to have had or maintain records. The failure to maintain records is relatively commonplace in other types of cases and staff believes it is appropriate to argue in favor of an inference in such circumstances.		
19	(h)(10)	19041 11a, 11b and 12	Reject	Staff agrees that hearings should only be terminated as a last resort but there can be appropriate reasons other than public safety. Termination in receiving testimony is done only in the context of it being repetitious. Criticism of the department is normally not a proper subject of a protest hearing. The purpose of the hearing is to determine the correct amount tax and the correctness of the grounds raised by the taxpayer in its protest. The outcome of the protest should not be effected by criticisms of the department.	Item 17, Cal-tax	

20	(h)(11)	Reject	Hearing officer's reports are not prepared as part of an official record and are normally not used as evidence. In most circumstances they reflect the deliberative process of the hearing officer and staff believes that such reports are generally not legally subject to disclosure. It is not clear what purpose will be served by providing a copy of the hearing officer's notes or reports.	Item 18, Cal-tax	
21	(h)(12)		No apparent difference	Item 19, Cal-tax	